Prof W. H. Parker

VOL. X. No. 8.

THE UNDERGRADUATE.

FOUNDED IN 1875.

Middlebury College, June, 1885.

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MIDDLEBURY:
REGISTER COMPANY, PRINTERS,
1885.

Middlebury College,

FOUNDED IN 1800.

THE COLLEGE is finely located in the midst of a beautiful park in the village of Middlebury, Vermont The locality is healthful, and the College offers the advantage of thorough instruction at a moderate cost

The requirements for admission and course of instruction are as follows:

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

LATIN.—Latin Grammar, including the Rules of Prosody and Scanning; Cæsar's Commentaries, three books, or Sallust's Conspiracy of Catiline; Cicero, six orations, including the four against Catiline; Virgil, six books of the Æneid; Arnold's Latin Prose Composition to the VIIth Chapter, or Allen's to the 24th Lesson.

GREEK.—Greek Grammar; Xenophon's Anabasis, three books; Homer's Iliad, two books; Jones' Greek Composition, twenty lessons.

Ancient and Modern Geography, Greek and Roman History.

Arithmetic; Algebra through Quadratics and three books of Wentworth's Geometry.

Real equivalents will be accepted in place of any of the Latin or Greek authors named above.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FRESHMAN CLASS—Latin Grammar, (Harkness); Latin Prose Composition, (Arnold); Latin Synonyms, (Dœderlein); Selections from Livy; some Philosophical Treatise of Cicero; Horace's Odes and Epodes; Xenophon's Memorabilia; Herodotus; Homer's Odyssey; Greek Composition, (Jones); History and Antiquity; Etymology and Syntax of the Greek Verb, (Goodwin); Algebra, (Wentworth); Geometry, (Wentworth); Rhetoric, (Kellogg).

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Horace's Epistle and Satires; Tacitus; Juvenal or Persius; Exercises in Writing Latin; Demosthenes; Sophocles; Plato; Boice's exercises in Greek Syntax; Analytical Geometry, (Briggs'); Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical, Mensuration, Surveying, with practice in the field; Navigation, (Wentworth); Calculus, (Loomis); Trench's English Past and Present.

JUNIOR CLASS—Otis' Elementary German; Goethe's Prose; Ganot's Physics; Newcomb's Astronomy; Chemistry, (Elliot and Storer); Botany, (Gray); Rhetoric, (Whately); Logic, (Jevons).

SENIOR CLASS.—Political Economy, (Cary, Fawcett); International Law (Woolsey); History of Civilization (Guizot); Butler's Analogy; Fine Art, (Torrey); Natural Theology, Moral Science, (Calderwood); Psychology, (Lectures); History of Philosophy, (Schwegler); Geology, (Dana); Zoology, (Orton); English Literature, (Shaw); Forensic Discussions; Review of Studies of the Year.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Instruction is given chiefly in connection with text books, but in each department lectures are given by members of the Faculty.

In the study of Chemistry unusual facilities are offered. Each student is expected to do practical work at the tables furnished in a neatly fitted and well-equipped Laboratory.

In Natural History, besides the text-book exercises, frequent dissections are made before the class pursuing Zoology. Field work is done by the class in Botany, and expeditions into the surrounding country by the class studying Geology. A herbarium is prepared by each student of Botany and prizes are awarded for the best collections.

An extensive and completely arranged Cabinet of rocks, minerals and fossils is designed for the constant use of the class in Geology.

The Cabinet and Museum contain a large number of specimens, and are designed especially for the use of the classes in Natural History. The specimens are all placed under their respective classes, are newly arranged in the new cabinet, and are conspicuously labeled.

The College Library contains 13,000 volumes, and a permanent fund has been recently established for its enlargement, and a thousand dollars is to be expended during the fall term for new books. The books are conveniently arranged in the new library room and are open to the students from 12 to 2 o'clock.

A College Reading Room, free to all, has periodical literature on file.

The instruction aims to be practical as well as theoretical, and for this reason, in Surveying and the use of the Transit, field practice is given.

There are also numerous prizes offered for excellence in the different departments. These, in connection with the liberal aid by scholarships furnished to those whose circumstances require it, render the tuition of many practically free, and no young man of energy need be deterred by financial considerations from entering the College.

Board at the Boarding Hall for $2 00 per week.

CALENDAR.

1884. Sept. 11.—Fall Term begins, Thursday.
Dec 23—Fall Term ends, Tuesday.
Winter vacation of two weeks.
1885. Jan. 8.—Winter Term begins, Thursday.
March 24.—Junior Exhibition, Tuesday evening.
March 24.—Winter Term ends, Tuesday.
Spring vacation of two weeks.
April 9.—Spring Term begins, Thursday.
June 23—Annual Examination begins, Tuesday.
June 28.—Baccalaureate Sermon and Anniversary of Philadelphian Society, Sunday.
June 30.—Anniversary of the Associated Alumni, Tuesday.
July 1.—Commencement, Wednesday.
Summer vacation of ten weeks.
Sept. 10—Fall Term begins, Thursday,

For Catalogue and any information, address the President,

CYRUS HAMLIN,
Middlebury, Vt.

The Undergraduate.

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THE UNDERGRADUATE

Published Monthly During College Year.

H. L. BAILEY, '86, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
J. T. CLARK, '87, *Assistant Chief.*
W. M. ROSS, '86, *Personals.*
A. VARNEY, '86, *Town and Campus.*
J. S. ZELIE, '87, *Exchanges and Reviews.*
G. E. KNAPP, '87, *College Notes.*
E. D. HOWE, '87, *Sporting and Plunder.*

J. A. FLETCHER, '87, *Business Manager.*

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Address all communications to EDITOR UNDERGRADUATE, Middlebury, Vermont. No anonymous communication will be noticed.

Address all business communications regarding subscriptions or advertisements to the Business Manager.

EDITORIALS.

WITH this number the UNDERGRADUATE completes its tenth volume, and its first decade is one not to be ashamed of. When the paper was established it was similar to the average college paper, literary in character. Since then there has been a change in college journalism. A college paper represents the students, and students are now as much, if not more, interested in Athletics as they are in literary work. So Athletics has taken a prominent place in the average paper. There is, at present, considerable discussion between college journalists concerning the value of literary articles in a college paper. Some maintain that a college paper should be purely literary. Others go as far to the other extreme. The UNDERGRADUATE was started as a literary paper, and has remained so, but other departments have not been excluded. Many changes have been made in the paper since its establishment. As most of our subscribers are Alumni, we take especial pains to keep them posted about each other. This is done by the Personal column. This appears always in every college paper.

For the benefit of students and townspeople a local column is always seen, called by us Town and Campus. In our first number was a department called The Sanctum. It dealt with other college journals, and in 1879 was changed to Exchanges, as it now is. College Notes, devoted to news from other colleges, was not paid much attention to at first, but since 1880 it has appeared regularly. Sporting was made a separate department in 1883.

The general appearance of the UNDERGRADUATE has also been subject to changes. The first cover of the paper was chiefly distinguished by an "ad" of the college, covering the whole page except the name across the top. This style has almost passed away from college papers, much to their improvement. In October, 1881, a neat title page with table of contents was substituted, and kept till March, 1884, when the present cover was adopted.

The first issue had twelve pages; after that sixteen (counting cover) till November, 1878, when four pages were added; the cover not being paged now, the paper remains a sixteen page paper.

Originally the editors were elected at the end of the college year, and began their duties in the fall. By some negligence the election, after a few years, slipped over to the fall term, and editors were chosen so late that the first issue would be much delayed. This has been avoided by electing the board at the beginning of the spring term and having them assume their duties at once after election.

Probably the next ten years will bring many more changes to the UNDERGRADUATE than have taken place in its first decade. We hope the paper will constantly improve, but we can only say, "Wait and see."

WE wish to make a suggestion which we would be very glad to see acted on. There seems to be no immediate probability of orations, or like productions required by college laws, giving place

in our columns to more desirable matter. There has not been a gratifying response to the exhortation in our last number. We wish under these circumstances to have the opportunity of looking over as much as possible of whatever literature the college produces from which to select the best. The compositions of the Freshmen and Sophomores are perhaps quite as likely to meet our needs as the orations of the two upper classes. So we ask that everyone send in whatever he has written that he is willing to see in print, to give the editor some choice and the satisfaction of exercising his discrimination. And we would disparage too great modesty; if any one desires it, there is the cover of anonymity.

If the prospect we now have of seeing the English Professorship again established, is realized, we may hope collateral studies will feel a revivifying influence, so that required productions will be more acceptable for this paper.

THE Hamilton College correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes: "A new departure in the marking system was entered upon in the beginning of 1884–85 by the announcement to each man of his standing for the preceding years of his course, leaving to each student the option of making public his standing. It is the opinion of most of the faculty that the workings of the new system are beneficial in the extreme. Numerous cases are known in which the discovery of a higher standing than was expected has stimulated a student's efforts and induced him to strive after a position to which otherwise he would never have aspired. And cases are also known in which an unexpectedly low average has given timely warning that a more vigorous application to college duties is called for than has heretofore been given." Such a change, we think, would be a good move for our Faculty, who might expect like beneficial results. What advantage there is in keeping students in the dark as to the work they are accomplishing, we cannot conceive. It can never be disadvantageous to a man to know just where he stands, which has a broader application than to the college scale alone. A man disposed to laziness may find it more easy to think the worst of his chances, when a knowledge of his real standing might give him the necessary incitement to work. It is well enough perhaps not to publish marks, tho' that is not important one way or the other. What is necessary is that each man should know just his situation. If the hope is indulged that more will go on blindly aspiring to a high stand, when a knowledge of their true bearings would take all the wind out of their sails, the case of the lazy man will offset it; overlooking the fact that it involves and supposes heartless deception, which we should be grieved to think our honorable Faculty would countenance.

AT nearly every college where class day is celebrated, the class plants a tree or an ivy to be a memorial of the class. At most colleges this is done at class day, in Commencement week; but we notice that the Junior class at Bowdoin has just celebrated ivy day. There is no need of any class tree on our campus, for that is a minature forest now; but a few vines could be used to great advantage in covering the bare walls of "Old Painter." We commend this thought to future classes, hoping that the time is not far distant when each class, no matter how small in numbers, will have spirit enough to celebrate class day or ivy day, which, besides establishing a custom which has proved a very pleasant feature of so many colleges, will aid materially in beautifying and rendering more attractive our already fine campus.

WE heard the remark made the other day that Commencements were criminal. This is a strong expression of the sentiment of not a few people who have had experience of them. It would perhaps be difficult to bring them to justice in a criminal court; the machinery of the law might interfere with a proper reasoning from cause to effect. But who can deny as a matter of fact the actual affliction that is suffered on such occasions? Whether there are historical cases of utter physical collapse after exhausting endurance, in audiences harangued vociferously by some more than commonly empty youth, not using the lash of his genius lightly on the world at his first opportunity; whether certain men hearing balderdash enforced with all the persuasion of studied eloquence and ardor of conviction, in the struggle between their indignation at giving seeming acquiescence to impudent inanity and their desire to keep perfectly calm, have burst a blood vessel or been driven mad, we could not say positively, one way or the other, without inquiry. But that people have suffered intensely, that many have fainted and been borne out by sympathising arms, occasioning the windy orator a grateful pause, we cannot doubt. Chil-

dren have seen the pain in the faces of their parents and wept, raising their little voices in loud lament. And still the energy of the youth has not failed, still he has hurled period after period, paralyzing the mind in its inability to drink in his words burdened with learning, and straining them to their utmost tension, when with louder and louder claps his brilliant rhetoric culminates in a sort of epitome of all knowledge, embracing past, present and eternity, and leaves swimming heads to brace themselves for the next ordeal.

An altogether unreasonable exaltation, and undue estimation of their fledging powers is recognized as a too general condition of the mature senior. Here is a pill, or condition powder, something to give them normal humors, which we prescribe to be taken before graduation. We risk the harm it may do to the few who are not in need of it. It may stick in the throat, but when once down will open the eyes to some facts, and correct their magnifying powers when directed inward:

"President Webb of Mississippi College was interviewed by a young man who wanted to go to school. 'Well,' said the president,'what do you know?' 'Nothing,' was the response. 'Well, you are just four years ahead of some of the other pupils. It takes them four years to learn what you know to start with. Your prospects are fine, sir.' "

We trust the effect of the dose may be seen in reduced sufferings among this year's Commencement audiences.

THE prospects for a large class next year are unusually good. Seven will enter from the High School here and several others have already been heard from, saying they would come, or asking for information. If future classes will maintain the present ratio of increase over each preceding class, we shall soon see Middlebury College restored to its pristine power. There is no reason whatever for any Middlebury man to be ashamed of his *Alma Mater*, except for the small number of students, and that can be remedied by faithful work on the part of the Alumni. Middlebury has done a noble work in the past. Of 1297 graduates, 516 have become clergymen, many of them missionaries. On the pages of her catalogue are the names of 2 U. S. Senators, 16 members of Congress, 14 Judges of State Courts and one of the U. S. Supreme Court, 6 Governors of States, 2 U. S. Ministers of the highest rank and several Consuls, and an innumerable host of College Presidents and Professors.

In view of these facts let us not be discouraged though our numbers at present are small. There must come a time soon when the College will begin to grow more rapidly, and though the present Freshman class may pass out without seeing this in any great degree, yet we think their successors will graduate from a college whose numbers will compare favorably with those of other colleges in our land.

THE article on "A Tendency in Colleges," which appears in our literary columns this month, was not clipped as some may think, but was written by some one connected with the College who desires to remain "incog."

IN September next the doors of another college will be thrown open, but only for the admittannce of the fairer half of creation. Bryn Maur College, ten miles out of Philadelphia, established by the munificence of Mr. Joseph W. Taylor of New Jersey, which has been in construction for some years, will then be completed. It is endowed in the sum of $800,000 as an institution for the instruction of women. Its plan might almost meet the conception of Tennyson's Princess. But here it is a man, Dr. Rhoads of Philadelphia, the president, on whom must hang "the hopes of half the world." Since those far back days of the Princess, women have turned from her teachings, and, in some way, become so far reconciled to to the idea of association with men, that they no longer seek the salvation of their sex in its absolute isolation, but thro' softening experience, we may suppose, even choose a "Head" for themselves from among men instead of from among themselves, as in this instance. Here one man at least is privileged to go in and out among them without recourse to the stratagem by which the Prince and his companions insinuated themselves within the sacred walls. But they have their Lady Psyche in a Miss Thomas, Dean of the Faculty. With regard to the arrangements of the college buildings, they might satisfy the scornful Princess. Their construction marks no discrimination between the needs of women and of men. Its gymnasium has all the requirements for physical culture that are to be found at Harvard University. There are all the apparatus of physical training, including a running track, and baths to make it all com-

plete. They may perhaps transfer to this building the legend of the Princess' Academe, "Let no man enter in on pain of death."

No doubt, notwithstanding the changes of time, there are plenty of women who will welcome this further evidence of their sex's independence.

IT now seems inevitable that the College will lose Dr. Hamlin as its president with the end of this collegiate year. Since the first notice of his intention to resign there has been some hope that he might be induced to continue his services to the College when no fit man was found to succeed him. But we learn that, with other important changes in the Faculty, the office of president shall be vacant next year. This seems quite natural, as Dr. Hamlin leaves no place that can be readily filled. We cannot omit to take this last seasonable opportunity of giving expression to what is the universal feeling among the students with regard to the President's retirement, especially of those who have been fortunate enough to be under his instruction in the Senior studies. These latter have had an advantage which succeeding classes can hardly hope for. Anyone is extremely fortunate to have been taught by a man of so great learning, resulting from a most exceptional experience which a remarkable intellect was best fitted to profit by. It is an universal regret that the College is to lose a president which has given it so much distinction. He remitted nothing of the effective energy which has distinguished him in other fields of labor, when he took up the heavy burden of this College's needs, but has cherished its forces most successfully, and given it an impetus. The library, for which every student owes him a debt of gratitude, and the boarding-hall are two of his achievements of very great value to the College. Middlebury College has profited in a thousand ways from his connection with it, and can only hope that it will share his sympathy and interest after it has been deprived of his immediate services.

ONE of the changes in the Faculty which we refer to, will silence a complaint that has been heard on many sides for a long time. The chair of English Literature, long since relegated to idleness, is to be set on its legs again. A young man from John Hopkins University, who, we understand, is a worthy product of that famous seat of learning, will occupy it. This supplies a sorely felt need, and adds a great attraction to this institution.

LITERARY.

A TENDENCY IN COLLEGES.

FIFTY years ago the work in our colleges was very different from what it is to-day. The average age of the student was less, and much of the work then done in the college has been pushed back into the preparatory school. As a rule, also, the mass of the students entering college had had a less extended experience of the world than is the case to-day. The means of communication were less complete, and the boy often went away from home then almost for the first time for any considerable absence. It was therefore natural that in those early times the college authorities were expected to stand *in loco parentis* in regard to general oversight of the student, both in intellectual and moral matters. He was to be carefully watched and guided. The college was a little world by itself, complete in itself and administered according to its own principles.

But there is now a spirit of independence abroad in the world. It is breaking over these old barriers. It is felt in our own country, and even in the more slowly moving institutions of the Old World.

The German student, until recently, prided himself upon what was called his "academic freedom." This granted him almost complete immunity from the civil officers of the place where he studied, and placed him under the control of the officers of the university. The university administered various penalties, even imprisonment. But this has been obliged to yield to the spirit of the times, and this privilege, so dear to the German student, has largely passed away, and the student has become more amenable to the law, like any other citizen.

In our own country we see something akin to this in the growing public sentiment that students should be treated like other persons. If they are guilty of offences, their exceptional training and privileges, it is thought, should not be regarded as a shield to cover them, but an aggravation of their guilt. The abandonment of the idea that the college authorities were to watch as carefully over the interests of the student as the parents at home was necessitated by the rapid growth of many of our colleges, which made the principle impossible of execution.

In all this we see a tendency to take the student out of his cloister-like position and to make him a

man of the world and to place upon him certain responsibilities, which he cannot shirk. The share that students now have in the administration of colleges in many ways is something remarkable. To illustrate this it would be necessary only to point to that old and conservative institution, Harvard University, which is already making the experiment of a student committee to cooperate with the faculty in matters of common interest. This is also true of several younger schools.

But this spirit of independence appears in the administration of colleges not only on the disciplinary side but also in the whole method of instruction. There is a tendency on the part of some students to unite in one experience a portion of each of these elements, both the old and the new, according as the one or the other is the more agreeable. There is a feeling that it is the duty of the instructor to look carefully after their intellectual training, in fact that it is his main work to see to it that each student is faithful in the preparation of each lesson, regular in his attendance, that he should exhaust his vitality in this sort of oversight rather than to spend his strength in bringing to his class each day the freshest and best that he can. At the close of four years if the instructors cannot deliver over to the world a student fully equipped, prepared for the duties of life and for certain success there is a feeling that instructors have been unfaithful.

But directly opposed to this is the feeling that the instructor is not to curtail any of the fancied privileges of the student nor to run counter to his preferences. If the student thinks that it is more profitable for him to do something else rather than prepare his lesson, no one ought to find fault. That a company of men, who have had experience, should know more than he does about the desirability of a study or about the best method of giving instruction does not seem reasonable.

There is here evidently a want of harmony and it seems desirable that one view or the other should give way or what would be stiil better that there should be a careful consideration of the common responsibility and a readjustment in accordance with this. In this state of affairs there is much that is transitional. There is need of patience.

Colleges are becoming more and more places where students have the opportunity of study, where every facility possible is granted them. The demand is strong that the instructor should present his subject in such a way as to create enthusiasm in his pupil. He is to stimulate him to personal work. The expectation is therefore perfectly natural that one who wishes to teach in college should prepare himself for his work. Even in this country we begin to see young students starting out with a definite aim and therefore with an earnestness of purpose; they do not hesitate to confess, as they would have done twenty-five years ago, that they are preparing to be professors of Latin or Anglo-Saxon. On the part of a certain number of students there is consequently an intense earnestness that probably has never been excelled. To satisfy this demand and to accomplish the work in the best way possible, the older and larger institutions, so far as they can afford it, have been obliged to divide their classes into small sections. In this way the student comes into close personal contact with the instructor and the latter can exert a stronger and more helpful influence, inspiring him with a love for true, honest work.

The stronger the tendency alluded to, the greater is the danger that the individual student will fail of the advantage which he ought to draw from his course of study, and of this he ought constantly to remind himself. The student who does not see fit to make use of his privileges is the one that suffers the inevitable loss, and it will not help him at all to be able to point to the fact that it was with him a constant struggle to secure the means for his education, even borrowing money which must be repaid later.

ARMA VIRUMQUE CANO.

THEY were driving in the moonlight,
While the moon was new,
In a little village wagon,
Just for two.

But, alas, the horse was restive,
So, in fear of harm
Neither of his hands were idle,
Neither arm.

Was it that the back was awkward,
That she by his side,
Softly touched his left arm near her,—
Softly sighed.

Then with bashful glance, but roguish,
Knowing he'd connive,
Whispered low 'mid her blushes,
"I can drive." —*Courant*

HOW WE FOUND SANCHO.

SANCHO was a 100 dollar Setter and the most lovable and the truest dog that ever led hunter to the covey. His owner, Capt. C., was cashier of a bank in a Western town some years ago, and a keen sportsman. Imagine his grief when one morning in July Sancho could not be found. Capt. C., was expecting a friend from the East, chicken shooting, and he felt keenly his loss. It was too bad to lose such a dog just as prairie chickens were getting ripe.

Rewards were offered and a great search made. Finally a letter was received from the commandant of Fort Wadsworth on the Sissiton agency, saying that an Indian trader living about 60 miles from the agency had the dog.

The captain outfitted myself and three others to go in search of Sancho. So one fine August morning beheld us in a light platform wagon drawn by two wiry ponies, and armed for anything from an antelope to a snipe. We had a drive of 150 miles before us across the prairies of Minnesota and Dakota. Nothing of interest occurred the first day.

The second morning we sighted the "kotas," high white-topped hills, which can be seen at a great distance in that clear atmosphere. Doctor L., a recent tenderfoot, furnished us with constant sport by his guesses as to the distance those "kotas" were from us. His astonishment was great when at night those hills still seemed only "8 or 10 miles off." That day's drive was an experience in prairie scenery, common enough to most of us and yet ever new.

Excepting here and there little ponds of alkali-water absolutely nothing broke the dull expanse of the brown prairie. Coveys of prairie chickens sprang out of the grass on the side of the "trail."

On rat houses in the ponds flock of Mallards were seen sunning themselves, and frequently on the prairie large flocks of sand-hill cranes were seen executing their ludicrous dances. A grave and tough old fellow would suddenly shoot out a wing and leap high into the air, shut the wing suddenly against his body, drop on to one foot, and go through the operation with the other wing and foot. To see fifty or sixty cranes, hopping earnestly up and down, and all uttering their peculiar cry is an interesting spectacle.

As they usually keep at a distance from men and horses, one needs a field glass to see them well. High up in the air other flocks of cranes could be seen sailing majestically through and above the clouds against the wind, and the closest scrutiny was unable to discern a motion of their grand wings. They always kept up their trumpeting, which is so clear and resonant, and is so wild, so free and gloriously happy as it falls from that great distance that it causes your blood to tingle and leap in your veins, and exhilarates one wonderfully. No bird seems to get more fun out of life. Life with them is an eternal round of feasting, dancing and high carousal among the gales and flying clouds.

We camped that night by a beautiful lake. After a supper on ducks and chickens killed during the day, we smoked by our fire and watched the wild fowl "scream and play among their fellows" and heard the revelry of a dissolute band of cranes on the distant prairies continued far into the night.

We lay down and sank to sleep listening to the lonesome cry of a loon on the lake, and the ripple of the waves on the shore. We were up early in the morning and as the sun rose from the great plain to the east of us, all the bird life of the prairie awaked. The V shaped flock of gray forms and the hoarse honk proclaimed the Canada goose. Blackbirds, ducks, cranes, curlew, snipe and plover were all abroad and the prairie echoed and rang with their racket. Going to the edge of the timber and looking west, we stared and rubbed our eyes. There before us was a great sea, whose waves broke on dreamland. Islands with trees on them, or lovely palaces with delicate towers and castles with frowning battlements rose from the magic sea. As in a great kaleidoscope the scene changed. A western wheat station with its elevator, depot and water-tank appeared, tumbled into noiseless ruin and a fort with its palisade and flag staff took its place. Here and there water-courses were marked out by their linings of timber. Then a train of cars passed through the scene silently and swiftly. The kotas had by a magicians wand been replaced by snowy mountains. Then a breeze sprang up. Islands, water-courses, the snowy mountains and wonderful sea became strangely disturbed and suddenly the dull brown plain was before us with here and there its flock of birds flying over it. Slowly we realized that we had seen that phantasm of nature, a mirage. Breakfast was soon over, and we resumed our trail, and about noon arrived at Fort Wadsworth. Presenting our credentials we were very pleasantly entertained and learned that the man who had Sancho was a dangerous character, that it was suspect-

ed that he sold liquor to the Indians, and that he would be unlikely to give up the dog peaceably.

The commandant urged us to give up our search as he feared we would get into trouble. We were obstinate, so he gave us a package of letters for a German living near the trader and told us to get the German's advice before doing anything rash. We left the fort about 1 p. m. with the hearty good wishes of the officers and a cordial invitation to stop on our way back. The country improved in appearance as we proceeded south-west; beautiful lakes surrounding with timber were very abundant. We passed one camp of Indians, dirty, ill-smelling and wonderfully painted and adorned; they looked villainous enough to scalp us all. Before their open teepes we saw coffee-colored pappooses rolling on the grass and squaws of all ages and all hideously ugly at work pounding corn in stone mortars, or compounding some mysterious mess for their lords and masters. Alas how degenerate they were. Civilization and whiskey have stamped them as a failure and they are fast disappearing.

The following year Custer and his men paid the penalty of a century's misdeeds with their lives and 300 such unromantic and miserable wretches were the avenging furies of their nation's wrongs. We reached the place where we were directed to camp; while cooking our supper a man came to our fire who proved to be the German for whom we had the letters. We asked him about Spencer, the trader, and related our business with him. "Mine gracious, poys, you don't better have any fuss mit dot fellow, you maybe gets your head a bullet through." Finding that the house where Spencer lived was about a mile off, and that we could creep through the woods and get quite near to the house unobserved, we determined to be up as soon as it was light and if possible inveigle Sancho away, put him into our wagon and make a hasty departure.

The next morning's twilight found Al and myself patiently watching the door of a long, low log-house and speculating on our chances of getting the dog, if he should come out. The sun rose, and yet there were no signs of life; thinking that perhaps there was no one within we approached the house, when the door opened, and before we could get to cover, we were observed and hailed by a big hard looking customer.

Putting on a bold face we went up to the door, and represented ourselves as a party of hunters from Minneapolis. He asked us into breakfast and we accepted. Al said that he would go down to the camp and get the *other fellow*. Al went to the camp, told the doctor to hitch up and be ready for business, and returned with Biffins. On entering I saw Sancho lying under the counter in the front room which was spread with the cloths and trinkets which delight the Indians.

A breakfast of flap-jacks and antelope steak was soon ready for us and we sat down to it in the back room. During our conversation we learned that our host was Spencer's partner and that Spencer was off after cattle. While still at breakfast the door of the front room opened and six Sioux entered. The trader went out to wait on them leaving the door open. Through it we saw one of the Indians produce a big bottle from under his blanket and hand it over the counter. The trader, with a glance at us, said something pretty sharply in Sioux, and shook his head. The Indian took his bottle and went out, evidently disappointed. The dog followed him back into the room, and began to sniff around Al, whom he had seen only a few times before his disappearance.

Nevertheless he recognized him and began to fawn upon him and whine.

I asked the man where he got that dog, and he said that Spencer bought it at Breckenridge. "That's a lie" said Al, "he stole this dog from Capt. C., at F. and we are here after that dog and are going to take him back with us." "No you won't" said the fellow. "When my partner went away he told me to take good care of that dog." "But the dog belongs to us" we said "and we will take him." The fellow jumped for a gun standing in the corner, but Al was too quick for him and floored him with a chair and Biffins and myself jumped on the scamp and tied his feet and hands with a rope from a cord bedstead. Then warning the fellow that we would start the U. S. marshal after him for selling liquor to the Indians we left and in a few minutes were crossing the prairie as fast as our horses could go, with Sancho in the wagon. That night we reached the fort and were congratulated in not having Spencer to deal with. A Sergeant and a dozen men were sent to the fort, on the strength of our suspicion as to the big bottle. But the place was empty. They found some barrels and bottles empty, and a short distance from the place a band of Indians gloriously drunk. Neither Spencer nor our host was ever seen again on the Sissiton agency. In a few days

we reached home without further adventure, and returned Sancho to his delighted owner.

EXCHANGES.

The *Rouge et Noir* for the month of May contains some good original poetry, while the excellence of its general literature is far above the average. The essay on Charles Reade, however, seems extravagant and hardly up to the tone of the other articles for it tells us that "there has never been a writer of fiction who exerted a greater influence or drawn around him a greater circle of admirers than Mr. Charles Reade." The wildness of such an assertion will hardly fail to attract attention to the article and if that is its aim it has certainly succeeded. The rest of the article keeps up about the same tenor of criticism. The other parts of the paper are of unusual merit.

The *College Argus* will always be acceptable for its General and Personal columns. We have for a long time remarked the interest apparently taken in the Alumni department. The editorials, though short, are pointed and interesting. We must except, however, from this category, the re-hash of ancient and prosy sentiments on the "horse." The ideas might do justice to some fossil of the last century, but not to a modern college journal which claims to be progressive and the exponent of college students' ideas; the ideas are well enough in their way, but why dig up these trite and useless sayings of another age. *Requiescant in pace.*

The *Bowdoin Orient* comes to us in the red dress of the Ivy Number. The Ivy oration designed for a memorial of the late Prof. Packard, is well written and a fitting tribute to one whose name has been for half a century linked with the name and fame of New England educators. The Ivy ode is not above the average. The Miracle Marriage is a pleasant original poem. From this and the other journals we learn that the prospects of securing an endowment for a new gymnasium are good.

The *Rutgers Targum* is the most attractive of the new exchanges both in matter and arrangement. It must indeed be a flourishing and progressive paper that supports a "sanctum" of its own and offers liberal prizes for editorials and poems. It contains an interesting notice of the life of the late Frederick T. Frelinghuysen an alumnus and benefactor of the institution. Also a sketch of journalism in the college, occupying 3 pages and full of matter more especially interesting to students and friends of that institution.

The Troy High School *Record* is by far the best school paper that has come to hand during the year. It is well conducted and while the articles are in no way remarkable, they are yet attractive and refreshing. If some even of our college papers could show as good work as this little sheet, they would be more welcome.

Cleveland East End *Signal* while hardly to be classed among college exchanges is yet particularly acceptable as being under the direction of Rev. H. M. Ladd, one of our alumni of '72, and published by the Euclid Avenue Congregational church of Cleveland. Among other valuable matter is an article on the Hebrew element at Oberlin by Prof. Frank H. Foster who left us last year to accept the chair of Ecclesiastical History at Oberlin Theological Seminary.

Among the three valuable papers whtch the Maine colleges have sent us during the month we recognize the *Colby Echo*. The spirit of rivalry which we have so long been used to associate with this institution is at least productive of a very interesting Campus column and could only the rivalry among us be directed to some such end instead of punishing us with a lamentable example of the "Dissipation of Energy," it would be a grateful relief to the editors and subscribers of the UNDERGRADUATE.

"A little taffy now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men."

comes from the Polywog column of the Brooklyn *Polytechnic*, to which it adds "this is whas our contemporaries think, when they praise our paper," therefore we neglect to praise them, not willing to lay ourselves open to the taffy charge. We will only say that the cut on the last page of the poor Exchange Editor in his sanctum expresses the "true inwardness" of the thing.

We learn from the *Dartmouth* of the introduction of a new and agreeable class-day feature by the out-going class, namely, the building of a stone tower in the park to be added to by each succeeding class; this novel addition to the usual performances will be attractive and interesting.

"The painful duty of advising students that their subscriptions are due" seems to devolve on every exchange that lies on our table. Middlebury is not behind in this race either.

PERSONALS.

The Alumni are requested to forward any information relative to former students at Middlebury which it may chance to be in their power to furnish.

'35. This is the fiftieth commencement since the class of '35 was graduated and it is expected that a number of that class will be present at the exercises to commemorate their semi-centennial anniversary. The class graduated with thirty-four members and now has sixteen living alumni. They have occupied positions that have been an honor to the institution from which they graduated. Five have the title of D. D. Prof. Robbins filled the chair of language at Middlebury College for eighteen years and Prof. M. J. Hickok, the same at Delaware College, N. J. N. N. Wood was president of Shurtleff College, Ill. Among those living may be mentioned Dr. Kitchell, Zalmon A. Storrs, James M. Flagg, Theodore Gray, M. D., and James M. Phelps.

'35. Henry Hall of Rutland, Vt., has for the past season been giving series of lectures on the "Early History of Vermont," in various parts of the State.

'38. Rev. Solomon P. Giddings of Salisbury, Vt., attended the conference of Congregational churches at Cornwall and preached an able sermon.

'46. Ex-Gov. John W. Stewart delivers the address before the medical school of Burlington, Vt.

'52. M. H. Maynard, Marquette, Mich., has just been appointed by President Cleveland receiver of public money.

'52. Geo. C. Knapp, who has been missionary to Turkey for nearly thirty years, made the college a short visit prior to his departure home at Worcester, Mass. He intends to return to Turkey in the fall.

'53. Prof. G. W. Thomas of Montgomery, Ala., has accepted the Presidency of the Alabama Central Female College at Tuscaloosa. Mr. Thomas is one of the leading educators at the South. He has received the degree of LL. D. from Howard College, Marion, Ala.

'55. Rev. E. P. Hooker, besides being President of the recently-established college at Winter Park, Fla., has also accepted the position as settled pastor there.

'57. A. W. Wild was corresponding secretary of the general convention of Congregational ministers and churches of Vermont.

'59. Rev. M. L. Severance, principal of Burr and Burton Seminary, with his wife, sailed June 13, on steamer Germanic for Europe. They are to be absent until September.

'62. A. F. Walker delivered an address May 30, at Dorset, Vt.

'64. J. K. Batchelder of Arlington, Vt., gave the memorial address at Richford on Decoration day.

'65. Hon. M. D. L. Collister, ex-mayor of the city of Moseca was a prominent member of the Minnesota Legislature during its session just closed; he was chairman of the House Judiciary committee and the recognized leader of the majority in the election of Speaker Gibbs. Mr. Collister is one of the foremost lawyers of Southern Minnesota and senior member of the law firm of Collister Brothers of Moseca, Minn.

'66. E. J. Ranslow at a recent Congregational convention held a discussion on the "Application of Christian Principle in Christian Life."

'67. D. N. Burke, principal of Mineville Academy is visiting in Middlebury.

'68. Hon. Charles N. Bell, ex-member of the city council of the city of St. Paul, Minn., is practising law at St. Paul, Minn., and is a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Rainsay county.

'68. Albee Smith is practising law at Minneapolis and is also proprietor of a large stock farm in Hennepin County, about six miles out of Minneapolis.

'70. June 11, Marsh O. Perkins of Windsor was elected M. W. grand master by the Masonic Grand Lodge of Vermont.

'71. Walter E. Howard intends to pursue the practice of law at Fair Haven, Vt.

'71. Hon. E. J. Davenport of Minneapolis, Minn., has just entered upon his second term of four years as clerk of the District Court for Hennepin county.

'71. Prof. C. W. Hall at one time a tutor in his *Alma Mater* is professor of natural sciences in the University of Minnesota and is connected with the State Geological survey.

'73. Wells H. Utley has resigned his position as pastor at Parsons, Kan.

'74. L. H. Batchelder is professor of chemistry and science in Hamline University, the leading Methodist college in the Northwest, located midway between Minneapolis and St. Paul.

'60. Charles G. Steele is on the staff of the Minneapolis *Tribune*, an eight page daily morning paper.

'75. C. M. Wilds was appointed at the June term of court one of the road commissioners for this county. Mr. Wilds delivered the oration for Decoration day in the Town Hall.

'76. W. W. Gay, who is on the staff of the Chicago *Tribune*, passed through Middlebury with his wife, on their wedding trip and made the college a very pleasant visit of several hours.

'76. W. R. Cray is practicing law at Minneapolis.

'76. Rev. E. C. Evans is pastor of the Pacific Congregational church of St. Paul, Minn., and since he began his pastorate about a year ago the congregation and membership have largely increased.

'76. D. M. Woodbury is practicing law at Taylor's Falls, Minn.

'76. C. G. Farwell was invited to accept the place of Prof. Austin resigned, but has declined.

'77. Rev. J. M. Hull, for more than five years pastor of the Baptist church and chaplain of the Vermont State prison at Windsor, finding that these combined labors are overtaxing his strength, has resigned.

'78. W. D. Smith is now pastor of the Congregational church at State Centre, Iowa.

'78. W. H. Shaw principal of Vergennes graded school is expected as one of the examining committee.

'78. John C. Stapleton of Meriden, Conn., was in town recently on important business.

'79. Henry W. Hulbert, son of ex-President Hulbert, sailed from Norfalk, Va., June 18, for a three years trip. He expects to spend one year at Beirut college in the study of Biblical orientalism.

'79. Frank E. Whipple is practicing medicine at Danby, Vt.

'80. S. B. Cady is working as civil engineer in the vicinity of Boston. His address is 17 South Russell St.

'80. P. M. Meldon delivered an eloquent oration before the Howard post, G. A. R. at Ludlow on Decoration day.

'80. H. M. Parker formerly deputy clerk of the criminal and city courts of Minneapolis is practicing law in that city.

'81. James L. Barton was married to Miss Flora E. Holmes of West Winfield, N. Y., June 3 at her home. Mr. Barton will be ordained June 26 at New Haven, Vt., and sails in October for Harpoot, Turkey.

'82. J. C. Miller is studying stenography in Boston. He is to deliver the Master's oration at Commencement.

'82. H. P. Powers is preaching this summer at Sherburne, Vt.

'83. George M. Rowland who is pursuing his theological course at Hartford Theological Seminary is preaching in Sanborn, Dak., for the remainder of the summer.

'83. C. M. Severance sailed for Europe with his father and will be abroad three years pursuing his studies.

'84. Frank B. Hyde has gone to North Troy, Vt., to engage in business.

'84. It was a very pleasant wedding that was celebrated at the beautiful cottage of Mrs. Juliette Holley in Cornwall on Wednesday afternoon, June 17, when Dr. Edwin F. Preston of New Haven was married to Miss Cora A. Holley. The day could hardly have been finer. The ample parlors were filled with a select party of relatives. The floral decorations did credit to the taste and skill of the florist, Mr. W. D. Lane of Middlebury. The attentive services of the ushers—Messrs. George F. Bell of Burlington and Charles R. Strong of Vergennes—left nothing to be desired. The marriage ceremony was conducted by Rev. M. C. Stebbins of Cornwall, assisted by Rev. C. S. Sargent of New Haven. At the close of the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Preston standing under a beautiful ever-green arch trimmed with flowers, received the congratulations of friends. Then came a bountiful feast of good things. The good will and high regard of friends was evidenced by the richness and worth of the numerous presents. The happy couple left to take the 6:12 train at Middlebury. They bore with them the best wishes of hosts of friends. After a brief tour they will make their home in New Haven, where the doctor has already won the confidence of the community and made a promising beginning in his professional practice.

'85. H. J. Austin is at Merriam Park, Minn., a suburb of Minneapolis, and is engaged as stenographer and type writer in the law office of Wilson & Lawrence of Minneapolis.

TOWN AND CAMPUS.

Juniors are mounting specimens and guessing at names.

Mr. Bolton says "They do lie terribly, and there's no denying it."

Miss Alice Hamlin has returned home to spend her summer vacation.

More studying is being done this week than is commonly done in a month.

Miss Dashiell leaves town soon and does not intend to return another year.

The rink opens for the last time Saturday, the 27th. Music by Middlebury band.

Summer camping is now a theme of conversation. Several parties will probably go out.

Baccalaureate Sermon will be delivered in the morning at the hour of regular service.

Will Fletcher is in town intending to stop some time. He has a fine bicycle with him.

Miss Hammond's tandem hitch-up is quite a novelty in this place as well as a beauty.

Prof. Kellogg is training the prize speakers. All, as usual, are high in their praise of him.

Miss Porter has just returned from an absence of two weeks visiting friends in Montpelier.

Miss Geer will not accept the position of preceptress of the High School the coming year.

Several students went to Poultney to attend the closing exercises of the school at that place.

Miss Zelie of Bangor, Maine, sister of Zelie, '87, is in town and will remain over Commencement.

Book agents are scarce among Middlebury students, but several of the fellows intend to sell fruit trees.

The Senior examination committee was Rev. M. C. Stebbins and Rev. A. De F. Palmer. The regular examination committee for the other classes is Rev. H. P. Fisher of Ludlow and Prof. W. H. Shaw of Vergennes.

A travelling photographer has put up a temporary building at the end of the Murray block. He has some very fine photographs on exhibition.

Several new boats have appeared, and a new boathouse, larger than any now on the creek, is being built.

Zelie ('87) and Maynard ('88) are thinking of entering other colleges next year, but as yet nothing decided.

The Amateur polo club played a game with the Bristol club at the Bristol rink beating them very badly.

Who was that Sophomore who vowed he wouldn't for two weeks, but now says he couldn't help it she was so charming?

Cremation has "flashed in the pan." The great expectations of the Sophomores have fallen, and Phædo will remain unburned.

Prof. C. B. Wright of "John Hopkins" is to fill the English Literature chair, which is left empty by the loss of Prof. Steele.

Mrs. Cyrus G. Pringle, formerly of Charlotte, now a travelling evangelist, spoke in the Congregational church, Wednesday evening, June 10.

The valedictory has been awarded to M. A. Stapleton and the salutatory to W. N. Severance. Other honors will be announced Commencement day.

The prospect for the Freshman class next year is very good. Seven of the graduating class of the High School will enter. Several from Beeman Academy.

The High School boys played a game of base ball with a picked nine of town boys for stakes of twenty dollars, which resulted in favor of the High School.

Prof. H. E. Scott, a graduate of Harvard, studied abroad three years, and now a post-graduate of Harvard, has been called to and has accepted the Latin chair.

We have entertainment in abundance of late. Behind, below, above, on all sides, we hear the echo of eloquence. If all don't take a prize it will not be for want of rehearsing.

The Commencement concert, consisting of Blaisdell's Orchestra, Ruggles Street Quartette and Miss M. Gertrude Edmands, contralto, is expected to be unusually fine.

Prof. Stebbins, while riding into town from Cornwalll was thrown from his carriage by the sudden shying of his horse. At first he was thought to be dead, but has now quite recovered.

Part of the campus has been mowed and is much improved, but why part is left unmowed is a mystery, unless it be from pecuniary interest, thinking to get a larger amount of hay later on.

Decoration day a large number of students went to Rutland to accompany the bicycle club of that place on their run to Fairhaven. Bailey and Fletcher rode to Rutland on their wheels, but returned on the cars.

The concrete walks that are being laid in town are something the town has long needed and it is to be hoped that the success of these may warrant further expenditure on the part of the town in that direction.

Rev. Dr. Webber is expected to take the Senior studies next year. We who are to be Seniors, although we regret very much the loss of Dr. Hamlin, are greatly pleased to know that such a man as Dr. Webber has been found to fill the place.

The Hawthorn club held their last meeting Tuesday eve. June 16th. A few not members were invited to be present. The libretto of "Lohengrin" was read. The club are intending to have an excursion from Vergennes on the Gazelle the last of this month.

Last Friday the High School base ball club played, on the college grounds, a game with a nine from Port Henry. At the close of the fifth inning the score stood 12 to 18 in favor of Port Henry. Here the game was called as the Port Henry boys had such a distance to go. The home nine feel confident that they could have beaten had the nine innings been played.

The boarding-house is most certainly a success. We have good food and plenty of it, though some seem to forget that fact as well as the fact that they are expected to be gentlemen. There are a certain few who remind one of half a dozen hogs trying to eat out of one trough, not satisfied with their share and place run about and finally one or two get into the trough and take the whole thing.

The graduating exercises of the Middlebury High School, Friday evening, June 19, were a success. The orations by Austin, Noe, Raine, Hoyt and Holden, considering the fact that all were first attempts, were quite well written. Alden had a declamation. The ladies, who were Miss Duncan, Miss Knapp and Miss Drake, all did very well, yet they seemed to think excellence depended on length. The musical part of the programme consisted of a piano solo by Miss Sutton and duet by Misses Daunis and Dashiell, vocal solo, "My Queen," by Miss Drake, and instrumental duet, violin and piano, by Mr. Dana of the college ('86) and Miss Eells.

COLLEGE NOTES.

One lady is pursuing the military course of instruction at Cornell.

Professor Agassiz's gifts to Harvard during the last thirteen years, amounts to over $500,000.

Tufts College has received about $40,000 by the will of Miss Harriet H. Fago of Marlboro.

Theodore Thomas has invited the Yale and Amherst Glee Clubs to accompany him through Europe. Amherst has already accepted.

The Russian Universities are strictly guarded by detachments of troops quartered in them, at the expense of the institutions themselves.

Peterhouse College, the oldest of the seventeen colleges in the Cambridge university, has just celebrated the six hundredth anniversary of its founding.

The Board of Trustees of Kalamazoo College, Michigan, have decided to suspend work in that institution after this year until the invested funds provide ample support.

The demand for admission to Wellesley college is so great that 300 applicants were turned away last year on account of the lack of accomodations for them. The present number of students is 525.

The University of Pennsylvania has gained during the past year fifteen new professors and instructors. There are now 143 active teachers and 4 emeritus professors. Two new departments have been added, those of Physical culture and Biology.

Mr. Horace Howard Furness of Philadelphia, the well-known Shakesperian scholar, has given the sum of one thousand dollars to Vassar College to establish two prizes for essays on some Shakesperian or other Elizabethan subject. The present Senior class at Vassar numbers thirty.

Presidents Eliot and McCosh have decided that more attention should be given to modern languages than to ancient classics. They are soon to issue pamphlets concerning elective studies and the government of students. The contest will be highly interesting and commends itself to the attention of all students.

The Catholic or American University is to be located at Washington, D. C. The endowment now in sight is nearly $1,000,000. The founders will not be content with a support insufficient to produce an income of from $300,000 to $500,000, which is the aggregate outgo for any one of the leading universities of England and Germany. The work intended in science, especially in chemistry, engineering, and abstruse mathematics will be abreast with that done in the leading German universities.

SPORTING.

Bowdoin won the Intercollegiate State championship.

Harvard's eight-oar crew was victorious over Columbia's by three-eighths of a mile.

Cornell won the Child's cup, beating the University of Pennsylvania one length and a half.

University of Pennsylvania has challenged Columbia for an eight-oared shell race on July 1.

The paper shells in which Harvard and Yale Colleges row their races cost from four to six hundred dollars.

The students at Wellesley College have recently organized a tennis club, the first athletic organization started in that college.

Princeton has never yet defeated Yale at base-ball in New Haven. Bickham, the pitcher, has struck out 32 men in two games played by the nine.

The Sophomores won the $100 Gilbert prize for excellence in gymnastics at the twenty-fifth annual class exhibition, in the Pratt Gymnasium at Amherst.

The failure of Wesleyan to send a crew to the intercollegiate regatta, to be rowed at Lake Quinsagamond, is charged by the *Argus* to the inactivity of the association.

W. P. Page, of the University of Pennsylvania, broke the amateur record for the running high jump, last week, with a jump of 5 ft. 10½ in. This is all the more remarkable from the fact that Page is but 5ft. 7 in. tall.

In the first annual meeting of the N. Y. S. I. A. A. held at Geneva, May 30, Cornell took eight first prizes and three second; Hamilton five first and two second; Hobart one first and four second; Syracuse one first and four second; Union one first and three second.

Willard of the Harvard nine now leads the Intercollegiate batting list. The college tendered the Princeton nine a reception and serenade after the latter's first game at Cambridge. The lacrosse twelve have won the Intercollegiate championship, also the Oelrichs' cup.

At the intercollegiate sports held last month in New York, Harvard won four first prizes and one second; Yale, four first prizes; University of Pennsylvania, two first, one second; Lafayette, two first; Columbia, one first, six second; Michigan, one first, and Princeton, one second.

The sixth National Lacrosse tournament for the Oelrich cup, held on Decoration Day at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, consisted of the following clubs: The Druids of Baltimore, Harvard College, Princeton College, Stevens Institute, University of New York and the Williamsburg Athletic club. The Harvards won the cup.

REVIEWS.

The June *Century* opens with a brief and interesting paper, "The Three Herschels," telling of the great work they did in Astronomy and giving a portrait of each. E. V. Smalley's sketches of the New Orleans exhibition are entertaining and instructive. Mr. W. D. Howells continues his "Florentine Mosaic," which is proving fully equal to his "Venetian Life." There are striking chapters of the same author's "Rise of Silas Lapham." Henry James' "Bostonians" goes on in Henry James' usual fashion. Bishop Dudley of Kentucky gives a thoughtful discussion of the negro problem. He pleads for a closer connection between the races by which to raise the negro to a higher moral plane, and especially objects to the separation of negroes into churches of their own. "Still-Hunting the Grizzly" is a narrative of Western sport by Theodore Roosevelt. Flower-lovers will be delighted with the article "Orchids" and its many illustrations. The war papers, which have become so marked a feature of the recent *Century*, occupy nearly fifty pages of this number, and are as valuable as ever. There is also a further contribution to the literature of the raid on Harper's Ferry. "Hilary's Husband," by Grace Denio Litchfield, is novel and striking. The departments are full and good.

The *Atlantic* for July contains the continuation of Dr. Holmes' New Portfolio, which is as interesting as usual. The "Singular Case of Jeshurum Barker" is an entertaining, and, as its title shows, a somewhat original story by John Wilkinson. "The Two Elizabeths" are two beautiful poems by John G. Whittier. "Childhood in Mediæval Art," by Horace E.Scudder, is a well-written and entertaining article. "The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains" is interesting but not quite up to the standard of the other chapters of this attractive story. "A Mexican Vacation Week" is the title of a sketch of a Mexican tour by Sylvester

Baxter. It is a pleasing description of what a traveler may see in the small towns of the Mexican interior. Colonel Tcheng-Ki-Tong, an attache of the Chinese Embassy in Paris, is the author of a recent book on "Chinese Painted by Themselves," which forms the subject of an interesting criticism in the *Atlantic*. This book is a plea for the recognition of China's claims to the appreciation of the world by one of her own sons, and presents them in more than the usual superficial light in which we are wont to regard them. "On Horseback," by Charles Dudley Warner, is a refreshing account of a trip through the mountain region of Virginia which, he informs us, "is not only one of the blessed regions where one can get a late breakfast but where it is almost impossible to get an early one." Such an introduction as this ought to allure the most indifferent to read this sketch. The number closes with articles on Garibaldi and Sarcey.

Tne *St. Nicholas* for July is a number of remarkable interest. The articles contain far more attractive and agreeable matter than for some months.

The *Delta Upsilon Quarterly*, we are glad to notice, has become one of our regular exchanges. It is a periodical of considerable value to society men. It is well planned and is full of appropriate articles.

PLUNDER.

Prof. in Chemistry—"Oxygen is an invisible gas, some of which you see in this bottle."

It is a bright student who can read his Latin Commencement programme a year after graduation.

Officer examining recruit—"Why do we salute superior officers?" Recruit—"In order to keep out of the guard house!"

Soph in debate—"Cæsar says all Gaul is divided into three parts. My speech is not all gall, but it is divided into three parts."

Prof. C.—"The cup is on the table." Freshman—"Le tasse ——." Prof. C.—"Stop, sir! Feminine cups are all right, but *he cups* are improper."

It is said that Jay Gould dislikes railroad travelling. Perhaps he's afraid of being drowned. He well knows the amount of water on the roads.

"Pat, what time is it?" "Oi don't know, Mike; but let's guess at it. Then the man that comes farthest off can go out to the kitchen and look."

Professor of Geology, treating of the fossil animals found in the rocks. Prof. We now come to Mr.——, the lowest order of animals. Mr.—— feels highly complimented and class collapses.

Scene at Fritz's—A wily Sophomore thus addresses his empty glass: "Ah, my friend, mark the eternal fitness of worldly matters. A moment ago you were full; now I am."

CANDOR.—Mistress (catching the butler helping himself to a glass of "'34" Port), "James!—I'm surprised ——." Mr. James—"So am I mum! I thought you was out."

"Our diseased brudder was married foah times during his life," said Whangdoodle, "but only one ob de widows am so fortunate as to be present on dis heah very solemnious occasion."

Prof. explaining the discovery of the grasshopper's ears—"For a long time they looked for his ears around his head where other people's ears are, but at last found them in his legs."

In Zoology. Prof. (to student who makes it a rule to give *some* kind of an answer)—"How would it be if your eyes were on the sides of your head?" Student—"It would be different."

Said the professor in elocution—"Let out your voice, as if you were short stop in the right field, playing a game of ball." And he could not imagine what the boys smiled at, "no not by any manner of means."

Prof. in Chemistry—"Now, the questson is: Why is this called the red oxide, and that the black oxide?" Class, after fifteen minutes profound reflection, give it up. Prof.—"Because this is red and that is black. Class tumble.

Prof. in physics—"Miss —— please describe an electric machine." Fair co-ed., (after a lengthy description ends up with) "And then it's turned by a crank." "She means you, professor," cries out a wag in the rear end. Co-ed. and professor blush, while the rest of the class take it out in smothered snickers.

The long-headed lover writes all his amatory epistles on a type-writer now. Not only does he save time and avoid difficulties which autograph manuscript involves, but by a judicious use of carbon paper and blanks where proper names occur he can make four or five girls happy by a single struggle with the machine.

RICHMOND

STRAIGHT CUT NO. 1

CIGARETTES.

Cigarette Smokers who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

Richmond Straight Cut, No. 1,

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Owing to numerous and base imitations of this popular brand the public are cautioned to observe that our signature appears on every package.

They are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely without adulteration or drugs.

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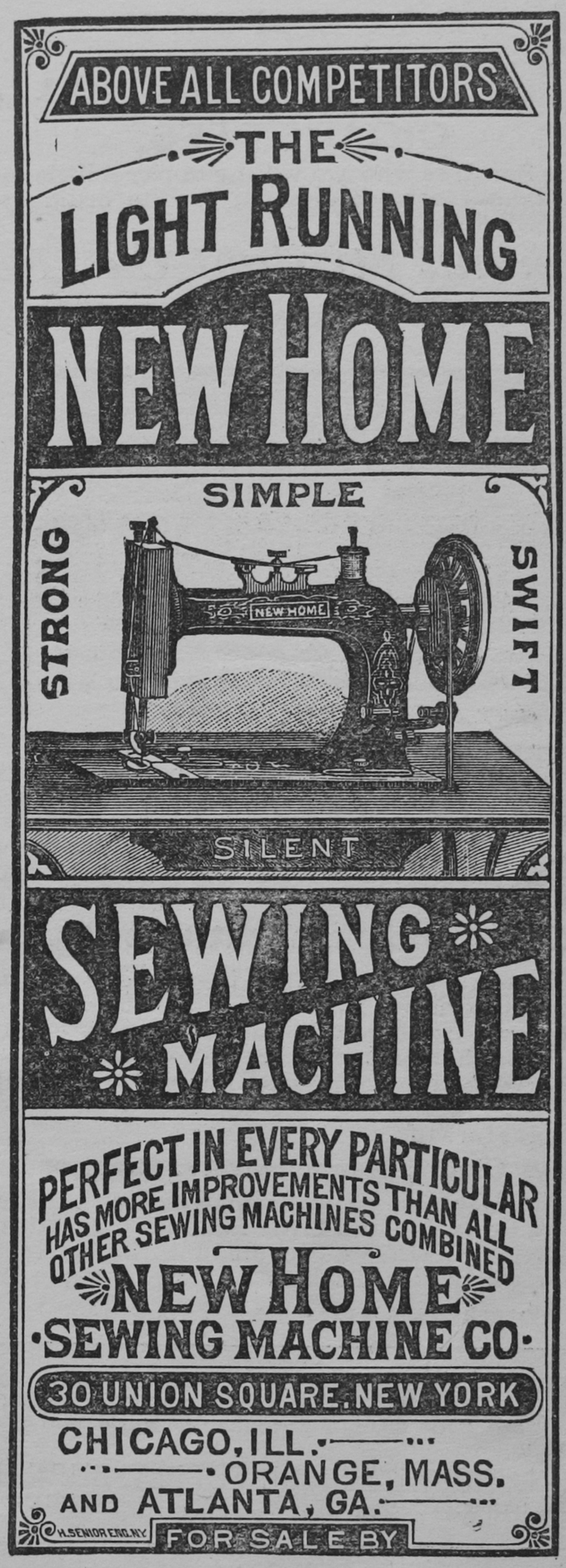

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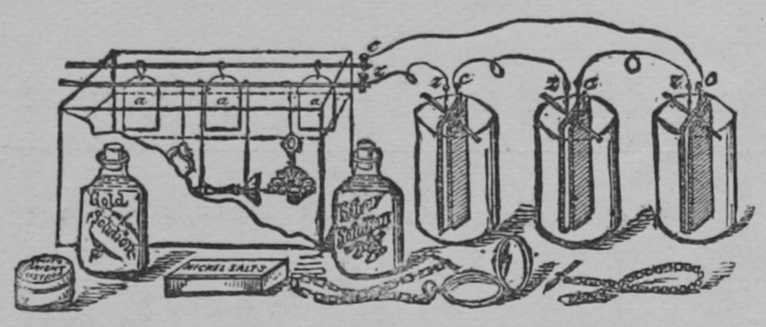

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